WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1.	An isolated	microorganism	identified	by	accession	number	KCTC
0687BP.							

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 A method of producing an exopolysaccharide, comprising: providing an isolated microorganism identified by accession number KCTC 0687BP;

culturing the microorganism in a medium so as to allow production of an exoploysaccharide.

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- 3. The method of Claim 1, further comprising:
 isolating the exopolysaccharide from a mixture comprising the culture
 medium, the microorganism and the exopolysaccharide.
- 4. The method of Claim 1, wherein the culture medium comprises a carbon source selected from the group consisting of glucose, sucrose, fructose, rhamnose, galactose, arabinose, mannitol, lactose, gluconate, xylose and mixtures thereof.
- 5. The method of Claim 1, wherein the culturing is performed at a temperature ranged from about 25 °C to about 38 °C.
- 6. The method of Claim 1, wherein the culturing is performed under aeration at a flow rate ranged from about 0.1 vvm to about 1.5 vvm.

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- 7. The method of Claim 1, wherein the culturing is performed under agitation at an agitation speed ranged from about 150 to about 500 rpm.
- 8. The method of Claim 3, wherein the isolation of the exopolysaccharide comprises:

removing cells from the culture mixture; and

dialyzing a resulting mixture so as to isolate the exopolysaccharide.

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9. The method of Claim 8, wherein the removal of cells comprises: centrifuging the culture mixture to obtain a supernatant; precipitating a mixture comprising the exopolysaccharide; dissolving the precipitate in a liquid; and removing remaining cells.

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- 10. The method of Claim 8, further comprising lyophilizing the separated exopolysaccharide.
 - 11. A composition obtainable by the method of Claim 1.
- 12. A composition comprising an isolated exopolysaccharide from an *Enterobacter* species, wherein the species is obtained from root bark of Chinese elm, *Ulmus* species and the exopolysaccharide has a molecular weight ranged from about 100,000 to about 1,000,000.
- 13. The composition of Claim 12, wherein the isolated exopolysaccharide comprises sugar in an amount ranged from about 40 wt.% to about 75 wt.%.
- 14. The composition of Claim 12, wherein the isolated exopolysaccharide comprises acidic sugar in an amount ranged from about 5 wt.% to about 15 wt.%.
- 15. The composition of Claim 12, wherein the isolated exopolysaccharide comprises protein in an amount ranged from about 10 wt.% to about 25 wt.%.
- 16. The composition of Claim 12, wherein the isolated exopolysaccharide comprises glucose, fructose, galactose, fucose and glucuronic acid.
- 17. The composition of Claim 12, wherein the isolated exopolysaccharide comprises 10-30 wt.% glucose, less than 1 wt.% fructose, 10-15 wt.% galactose, 8-12 wt.% fucose and 40-70 wt.% glucuronic acid.
 - 18. A method of inducing immune cell proliferation, comprising: providing cells; and

contacting the exopolysaccharide of Claim 12 with the cells, thereby stimulating proliferation of immune cells.

- 19. The method of Claim 18, further comprising identifying immune cells in need of an induction of proliferation.
- 20. The method of Claim 18, further comprising measuring immune cell proliferation.
 - 21. A method of inhibiting proliferation of cancer cells, comprising: providing a cancer cell; and contacting the exopolysaccharide of Claim 12 with the cancer cell.
- 22. The method of Claim 21, wherein the cancer cells comprising melanoma cells.

23. A method of inhibiting cancer cell proliferation in a mammal, the method comprising:

identifying a mammal in need of an agent that inhibit cancer cell proliferation; and

providing the mammal with the expolysaccaharide of Claim 12.

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